

FIRST CLASS MAIL



A Publication of
THE PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC.
2113 EDGEHILL DRIVE, FURLONG, PA 18925

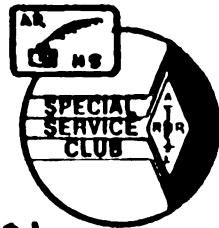
THE BLURB

PHILMONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB
W3RQZ • W3TKQ • W3QV



BLURB

November 1991



OLD TIMERS NITE..
WITH THE VINO N' CHEESE

is published monthly by, and for, the members of **The PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC.** whose purpose is to promote Amateur Radio in general, and Mobile Radio in particular. Copying and quoting is permitted with a credit line. We gladly exchange publications with other amateur radio clubs; requests should be sent to the Editor. BLURB subscriptions are available to non-members for \$10.00 addressed to the Treasurer. The club meets at 7:30 PM on the first non-holiday WEDNESDAY of every month at The Franklin Institute Science Museum, 20th Street and the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia. Use the Winter Street (north side) entrance.

ALL VISITORS ARE WELCOME!

Amateur Radio License Examinations - the first non-holiday Thursday of every month
at The Franklin Institute Science Museum -
doors close at 6:30 PM-SHARP!

CLUB INFORMATION

24-Hour Information Number at W3TKQ -(215) 448-1139
Repeater frequencies: 147.03 (Bucks County input requires 131.8Hz PL)
444.80 MHz (186.2 Hz PL)
Simplex frequency: 147.51 MHz
Packet BBS frequency at W3TKQ-10: 145.05 MHz
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 88, Abington, PA 19001

STATIONS

W3QV - 147.03 MHz. Repeater - 8200 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3BBB
W3RQZ - 1176 Old York Road, Abington, PA - Trustee W3VVS
W3TKQ - The Franklin Institute Science Museum, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3PWG
ALL LICENSED AMATEURS ARE WELCOME TO OPERATE W3TKQ.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: N3FVI, Bill Popovic, 343 Lemonte Street, Philadelphia, PA 19128 (215) 487-9472
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SECRETARY: N2RM, Rob Moore, 9U Rose Rita Terrace, Hammonton, NJ 08037 (609) 561-4459
TREASURER: KB3IV, Ed Masarsky, 15 Poe Avenue, Wyncote, PA 19095 (215) 572-5238

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W3BBB (92); KC2HX (92); AK2I (91); W3IIM (A); K3KUD (91); W3RM (A); W3UY (A)

COMMITTEES

Archives:	W3IIN	Emerg. Coord.:	W3BBB	Repeater:	W3BBB
BLURB:	W3IIM	Membership:	W3IIN	Special Events:	KA3EBC
Budget /Audit:	W3IIN	Net Control:	KB3IV	VE Program:	ND3Q
Directory:	WB3KOJ	Program:	N3GLH	TVI:	WA3AUN
DX:	WA3AUN	Publicity:	-----	W3TKQ:	W3PWG
Education:	N3FTZ	Refreshments:	N3FVI	Welcome:	W3VVS

Special Liaison to The Franklin Institute Science Museum: AK2I

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N3DHI, WB3KOJ

Publisher/Typist: W3IIN

DEADLINE: To be assured of publication in the current month, all copy MUST be in the hands of the Editor at the Bored of Directors' Meeting!

NET SCHEDULE

SUNDAY	09:30	147.030	MHz FM	"SUNDAY MORNING 2 METER NET"
	10:00	28.993	MHz SSB	"10-ON-10 NET"
	10:20	3.993	MHz SSB	75 METER NET
TUESDAY	20:00	147.030	MHz FM	CW PRACTICE NET



APPLE BYTES

Don Gordon, WB3KOJ

NOVEMBER BIRTHDAYS

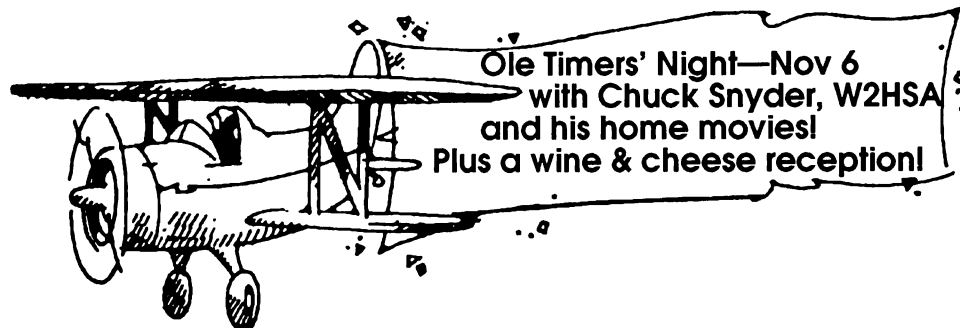
04 Rita DeSimone (XYL K3YOD)
Charles Weigand - KA3EBC
08 John J. Carbonaro - WA3TPH
12 Thomas G. Burns - N3GXX
Arnold Sadwin - KC2HX
13 Charles M. Snyder W2HSA
18 Howard C. Gilpin W3SRU
19 Brad Swanson - N3GLH
22 William H. Popovic - N3FVI
24 Dolores Policarpo (XYL N3GMH)
25 William E. Rhoads - ND3Q
26 John Clifton - KA3RRG
27 Melvin S. Toren - W2GMA
29 Robert Namm - K2RRC

HELP PHIL-MONT

Are you planning to join ARRL or renew your current membership?
Help PHIL-MONT by joining or renewing through the club.
Contact KB3IV for the details.

ERROoR — ErrROR — ERRRROR

Stop wishing WA3MRP Happy Birthday in October,
save your greetings for ED until January.



NOW THE HARD PART an editorial by Jack Haring, W3IIM

Wasn't it exciting-building a brand new station from scratch! Everyone had a chance to contribute to the dream, and to see their part take shape as a portion of this magnificent showpiece. It was fun. We all enjoy putting things together. Amateurs are natural builders, so this massive project was more than just hard work, it was just plain fun!

Now the fun is over. The hard work really begins. Keeping the momentum going will be the biggest challenge of all. The challenge will be in keeping enough operators interested and committed to keeping the doors open—every day. Every day! This is a science museum, not a club station which would be only for our pleasure, at our convenience.

The more volunteer operators there are, the easier it will be on everyone. Having this beautiful station locked away behind glass doors won't do anyone any good; certainly not the youngsters whom we'd like to interest in this fascinating hobby, and certainly not all the donors of equipment, who have the right to expect it to be put to the active use for which it was donated.

We'll need dependable operators who will make a commitment to be there, and keep it. The museum visitors have the right to expect us to be there at certain times. Just like the Omniverse Theater, or the Fels Planetarium. At the posted time, they should know that they can see a demonstration of the station. If the station is staffed on a hit-or-miss basis, we'll disappoint more people than we'll ever hope to interest. How many times have you been annoyed and disappointed that a particular display or presentation was not going to be available after you had looked forward to it for so long? It can make you angry, too!

We should be so committed, and so dependable, that the museum will be willing to include in the daily schedule of events the hours that the station will be open for demonstrations. Not many clubs could handle this sustained commitment! Will Phil-Mont?

The hard part has just begun.

The PREZ SEZ

Bill Popovic, N3FVI

Thanks to all who attended the W3TKQ rededication. It was the high point of my amateur radio experience. Surpassing the excitement of the first CW - DX contact or passing an exam. It certainly will be a tough act to follow.

I recently received an advertisement for a 220 MHz narrow band market study. This publishing company urged purchasing this book to help one get-in on this \$500 million business opportunity. If the going rate is \$250 million a MHz, which band is next?

Some are already raising the point that the rest of the amateur world is restricted to only 2 MHz on two meters, and are pushing for the re-allocation of 146 and 147 MHz. What have you done to prevent this? Are you looking for some suggestions? Try joining the ARRL, supporting the ARRL's team at WARC-92, volunteering at W3TKQ, VE testing, licensing classes, or for a special event.

Last but not least, renew your Phil-Mont membership. Let's prove Ozzie wrong!

Phil-Mont to Offer License Classes

Do you know anyone interested in obtaining an Amateur Radio Operator license? Could they use a little help preparing? Tell them to get ready and sign up for the new code-free Novice/Technician training workshop to begin February 2, 1992.

In cooperation with The Franklin Institute, The Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club will be offering classes for persons interested in qualifying for an FCC Amateur Radio license. Instructors will lead a 10-session lesson plan designed to cover the Novice course, without code, and the code-free Technician course combined. The workshop will be based on the ARRL publication 'Now You're Talking!' It prepares students not

only for the Novice and Technician exams, but all the Amateur Radio enjoyment that follows. The book presents a wealth of information for the student, and remains a valuable resource after he or she is on the air.

Beginning February 2nd, the classes will be held on each Sunday from 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM, with the exceptions of March 8 and 15th (workshop break) and April 12 and 19 (holidays). The location is The Franklin Institute Science Museum, Benjamin Franklin Parkway at 20th Street, Philadelphia. The workshop will be completed just prior to the regular monthly Amateur Radio license examination session that will be held at 6:00 PM Thursday, May 7, at The Institute. These

Continued on page 6

LOOKAHEAD

- Nov 6 **General Meeting**
OLE TIMERS' NIGHT
 Special Ole Timer Guest Speaker:
Chuck Snyder, W2HSA
 Home movies of field-day!
- Nov 7 License Examinations
 Nov 13 Directors' Meeting at
 N3GLU & KB3IV's
- Dec 4 **General Meeting**
ELECTIONS
 with Jake!
- Dec 5 License Examinations
 Dec 18 Directors' Meeting at
 W3IIM & N's Christmas Cottage
- Jan 2 License Examinations
 Jan 8 **General Meeting**
 ANNUAL ROAST
- Jan 15 Directors' Meeting at

V.E. TEST LOCATIONS

Confirm all information, in advance, with the contact person. Licensed applicants must bring their original license and one photocopy of it. All applicants, including children, must present positive ID. Also bring the original of any Certificate of Successful Completion needed to prove current status. The ARRL VEC's 1991 test fee is \$5.25; there is no charge for a Novice test.

BELLMAWR, NJ
 Monthly, 3rd Thursday
 Bill Helmatag
 (609) 546-7710

CENTER CITY PHILA.
 Monthly, 1st Thursday
 Dusty Rhoads, ND3Q
 (215) 482-0386
 (215) 879-0505

BRYN MAWR
 Bob Haase, W3SA
 (215) 293-1919

RICHBORO
 Dave Munson, NM3K
 (215) 788-7515

TELFORD
 Monthly, 3rd Monday
 Warren Erdman K3ZXQ
 (215) 679-5764

LEVITTOWN
 Monthly, 1st Thursday
 Dave Heller, K3TX
 (215) 946-1040
 (215) 736-3333

WARMINSTER
 Last Wed., Odd Months
 Tom Michaud, WA3TQJ
 (215) 343-3494

HAMFESTS

Oct 27 **SELLERSVILLE, PA**
 RF Hill ARC



Mar 1 **YORK, PA**

May 17 **WRIGHTSTOWN, PA**
 Warminster ARC

CLUB INFORMATION
 24 Hour Information Number at W3TKQ
(215) 448-1139

HAM RADIO HEADS BACK TO SPACE

NASA astronauts Brian Duffy and David Leestma passed the Tech Class amateur radio operator license examinations plus 5 wpm code at a W5YI-VEC testing session held last month in Houston.

Duffy is currently assigned to be pilot on STS-45, Atlantis, which is scheduled for launch in March 1992. Leestma is assigned as a Mission Specialist on the same flight. Both are currently awaiting their amateur call letter assignment. SAREX (Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment) is requesting FCC waivers so they can operate from space.

Atlantis will carry a total crew of 7 on an 8 day mission. Because of space and power limitations, they will be restricted to battery powered FM voice operation on two meters. But they will fly a high inclination orbit, much like those flown by Owen Garriott/W5LFL and Tony England/W0ORE (57 degrees) so they will pass over most of the populated areas of the world. This will include good coverage of the United States.

As planned, this will be a CQ mission, meaning there will be several attempts to work as many hams as possible. There will also be some school contacts arranged. Working details will not be available until approximately 60 days before the launch. SAREX plans to release the timetable and frequencies as soon as they are available, probably around the first of the year.

The shuttle mission's prime objective will be to use an Atmospheric Lab for Applications and Science, that will be carried in an igloo in the payload bay.

[Thanks: Roy Neal, K5DUE, Ex-NBC newsman, and SAREX-NASA Liaison.]

W5YI report

ITU Phonetic Alphabet

When it is necessary to spell words out phonetically, use the official Phonetic Alphabet. When copy is difficult, these words are unmistakable... use the ITU

A	ALFA
B	BRAVO
C	CHARLIE
D	DELTA
E	ECHO
F	FOXTROT
G	GOLF
H	HOTEL
I	INDIA
J	JULIETT
K	KILO
L	LIMA
M	MIKE
N	NOVEMBER
O	OSCAR
P	PAPA
Q	QUEBEC
R	ROMEO
S	SIERRA
T	TANGO
U	UNIFORM
V	VICTOR
W	WHISKEY
X	X-RAY
Y	YANKEE
Z	ZULU

Word list adopted by the International Telecommunication Union

• Classroom instruction

"We have been talking with your representatives about the best way to codify a new rule. This suggestion is based upon a letter that appeared in your QEX magazine. It would simply state that "No amateur operator shall sell a communication service that uses amateur service frequencies."

"The exception for W1AW to pay its control operators would continue. It adds the new exception that you want to include for classroom instruction.

"The quantity of secondary communications your systems could carry would be determined by several factors. For instance, the excess capacity of your systems in your specific locale would be an important factor. Providing communications for a race in Alaska is an entirely different situation than it would be if the race were held in a more densely populated area where more stations engage in amateur communications.

"This approach may also help solve some of the problems you have been having in managing your high-speed automatically controlled systems. You would be able to transmit, on a secondary basis, the type of messages that gave rise to the unfortunate incident on your packet system earlier this year.

"I hope that you will give this suggestion your careful attention. You could be of great assistance to those in need of better communications, and properly implemented, this approach should have no adverse effect upon what you are now doing."

[End of Haller speech]

BUSINESS RULE TO PIZZA RULE

Do we really want to conduct business on ham radio?

Editorial Comment by Frederick O. Maia/W5YI

The concept of "unused amateur service frequencies" is a 'red flag' indicating that something unusual is going on.

If there are amateurs who believe that our spectrum should be opened up to non-amateur communications, then they should document this excess capacity. They should keep the results from Congress—where our elected representatives are signing on to H.R. 73, a bill to protect our 'excess' spectrum from encroachment by other services. We'll also have to hide the data from the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology, which has been told by thousands of ham commenters that we intensively use our spectrum and thus no reduction is acceptable.

But maybe they're right. Maybe the no-business rule is silly, quaint and inconvenient. We passed tests. Why should we have to pay for cellular phones when we can call Domino's Pizza over the autopatch? Why should we require race organizers, churches, firefighters, NOAA, the Voice of America or ham publications to spend money on mobile radios, telephone service, faxes, data links or the U.S. Mail when the Amateur Service is available for free? Why shouldn't we be allowed to provide non-emergency service to television and radio broadcasters? News-gathering is fun. Why require broadcasters, police and mariners to use the spectrum allocated for their use? Is §97.113 antique, or does it keep Amateur Radio unique?

MINUTES

OCTOBER GENERAL MEETING

The meeting was called to order by N3FVI. On hand were 24 members and 5 visitors.

As is usual this time of year, KB3IV reported on a diminished, but still healthy Treasury.

W3IIN has two new applications for membership to be voted on at the directors' meeting. She said also that there were still some Phil-Mont [TKQ] shirts in assorted sizes available.

KA3EBC reported that the M.S. Bikeathon to the New Jersey Shore was successful. Club participants included N3FTY, N3FTZ, K3PHC, NS3Y, and N3KGG. Everyone had a good time and there were 3,200 participants.

KA3AMO will be working on W3TKQ's tower on Sunday to replace a long-defective rotator which has forced the TriBand Beam to be fixed in the direction of

Europe. He hopes and asked for additional volunteers to assist him with the lowering of the tower.

AK2I said he now has one half of the additional funds he said were needed at the September directors' meeting. Tomorrow he will pick up the chairs for the station. Shirts, hats, and logos will be made available for some income for continuing operations of the station.

On the 16th and 17th of October, a press release will be in the newspapers, and Jake, as well as W3's IIN and IIM, want YOU to save the copy so they will have it for the station/club archives. Jake said the Marconi House of England will send some photographs of antique wireless equipment which is to be displayed at the dedication of W3TKQ on October 23rd.

Respectfully Submitted; Robert R. Moore, N2RM, Secretary

SPECIAL EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT

KA3EBC

The Muscular Dystrophy Society and I would like to extend our thanks to the six volunteers from our club for their very generous giving of their time and services for the M.S. 150 bike tour. They are Susie, N3FTY; Ted, N3FTZ; Jim, K3PHC; Sal, NS3Y, and our newest member Dave, N3KGG.

Thanks for a job well done, and I hope more will join us next year.

**AMATEUR LICENSE EXAMS HELD ON THE FIRST
NON-HOLIDAY THURSDAY OF EVERY MONTH**
Registration begins at 6:00 PM

Doors close at 6:30 PM *sharp*

**THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
SCIENCE MUSEUM**

For Information Call ND3Q at
(215) 482-0386 or 879-0505

Accessible by the handicapped.



Continued from page 3

times and dates are preliminary, as of this writing, as the Institute is in the process of firming up the schedule.

It isn't difficult to teach an entry-level course, it just takes some enthusiasm and a willingness to put in a small effort. The club needs your help in this activity to produce, not merely Amateur Radio licensees, but active Amateur Radio operators. If you can assist in teaching just one or two classes per course, it would not only help the Phil-Mont program to be a success, more importantly it would expose the beginners to the wealth of skills and experience the club possesses in its membership.

If you can volunteer two hours on a Sunday between February and May 1992, to help with a class, please contact Ted Lada, N3FTZ, at (215) 487-3017 before 9 PM, or call the club's 24 hour information line at The Institute (215) 448-1139 and leave a message.

Ponderings from the Porcelain Palace

I am reminded of when I was a youngster building my own sets and winding coils—we used toilet tissue rolls pressed on old tube bases as coil forms. A typical 201A tube base was 1 5/16" diameter.

I measured the inside diameter of a typical toilet tissue roll the other day, and found the dimension to be 1 5/8"! I knew those tissue manufacturers would find some way to put fewer sheets on a roll—who says there are 1,000 sheets to a roll? Or, for that matter, who has the "squeazy" softness? How about a non-skid quilted surface?

Modern technology has arrived!
W3VVS

Sam's
KATTY
KORNER

BOB
K3KUD.. IS
RUNNING UP
PHONE BILLS
TO CONVINCE
MEMBERS
TO RUN FOR
PHILMONT OFFICE



The primary usage of your frequencies, moreover, would continue to be your regular amateur service communications. When, and only when, those two traditional usages are insufficient to completely occupy your bands, the unused frequencies would be available to you on a secondary, non-interference basis, to carry on non-amateur service communications.

[Slide:]

Providing Emergency Communications From Part 97, Subpart E

- Operation during a disaster
- Safety of life
- Protection of property
- Station in distress
- RACES (except drills)

"The number one priority is covered by Subpart E in your rule Part 97. For some 42 years, providing emergency communications has been at the very top of the list of purposes of the amateur service in the United States. There would be no changes in these rules.

[Slide:]

Amateur Service Communications Primary Usage From Section §97.503(c)

- Rules
- Station operating procedures

- Radio wave propagation
- Amateur Radio practices
- Electrical principles
- Practical circuits
- Components
- Signals and emissions
- Antennas and feed lines
- Other?

"The primary usage of the amateur service frequencies is also treated in Part 97. This list should look familiar to you. These are the very topics about which you had to learn in order to pass the examinations for your license. Exchanging ideas on how to best operate an amateur station would continue unchanged.

[Slide:]

Business Rule

Prohibited transmissions

[Suggestions based upon Phil Karn/KA9Q letter to QEX and on ARRL.]

- No amateur operator shall sell a communication service that uses amateur service frequencies.
- The control operator of an amateur station may accept compensation for periods of time during which the station is transmitting:
- Morse practice
- Information bulletins

[Slide shown by N4RH:]

Non-Amateur Communications:

Suggestions Based on Requests Secondary Usage

- Parade logistic support
- Non-profit organizations
- Government agencies
- Public safety agencies
- Classroom instruction
- Sell apparatus
- News media information
- Club business
- Personal business
- NOAA, WWV, etc.
- Other?

"We have suggested to your League Officers, therefore, that they consider the possibility of asking for rule making to allow your excess capacity to be used on a secondary basis for certain non-amateur communications.

"This catalog was compiled from your letters and phone calls over the years asking for permission to use the amateur service frequencies for non-amateur communications.

"Obviously, your non-amateur communications would have to be limited to only those areas where the FCC regulates communications because of the prohibitions in the International Regulations. Domestically, however, you might use your frequencies to provide logistical support for a parade, race, marathon, or similar gathering;

"You might provide communication

assistance to a non-profit organization, charitable organization, or public-safety agency.

"You might participate more fully in governmental systems like Skywarn;

"You might help provide classroom instruction in schools;

"You might sell or trade to amateur operators electronic apparatus;

"You might provide information to your magazines and newsletters;

"You might conduct your radio club business over the air;

"You might conduct your personal business, including ordering pizzas;

"You might provide information to the news media, including broadcast stations, newspapers and magazines;

"You might also rebroadcast the programs from other stations like the NOAA weather, Voice of America and WWV.

[Slide:]

Precedence

Amateur Service Frequency Usage
Suggestion based on Section 97.101

• PRIORITY

Providing emergency communications

• PRIMARY

Conducting amateur communications

• SECONDARY

Conducting non-amateur communications

"Providing emergency communications would continue to have the top precedence.

78th MONTHLY VE SESSION STATISTICS OCTOBER

**12 candidates pass 21 elements
3 new amateurs plus 6 upgrades**

VE team members:

Dusty Rhoads, ND3Q, Chairman

Steve Hoch, KA3AMO; George Starks, AA2FU; Niel Leone, W3FZR;
Joel Klienguenther, KA3SWU; Bob Forrester, NS3Z

THANK YOU

Special recognition is in order for the kind folks who responded to calls from your editor for help with the special dedication booklet that was prepared for the 'TKQ dedication ceremony.

The most significant contribution came from our old friend, "Mister-dependable," **Sam Kuncевич**, who worked long and hard to design the beautiful new 'TKQ LOGO. He also did for us a back-up cover for the booklet, but I felt that there was no way we could improve on the logo itself—it says it all!

Next goes a bouquet to "Mister-always-there," **Dick Moll**, who, after a little arm-twisting, agreed to update the Club History. He sure has a "way with words," doesn't he?

Background information came from **W3ADV, W3PWG and W3NIP (W2HSA)**. They were all at the original dedication back in 1962, and were very helpful in providing background material for the article on the history of the station. In fact, Chuck's letter was so interesting

that I 'volunteered him' to be guest speaker at our Ole Timers' Night meeting in November! (Don't miss it—he says he has 8mm film of **Jim Spencer** when he was 25!)

Our newest member, Jules, **N3IZZ**, (a professional photographer) helped by making photo-copies of old pictures and QSLs for the booklet, along with a special trip to the station to take a "today" picture, too. His next contribution will be a color picture for our new QSL card—as soon as the console is complete.

Last, but not least, there's always **Jake**, who, although sometimes feeling the pressures of my deadline, always came through like the professional that he is. The "history of 'TKQ' article built upon an article that Jake had done for the *Blurb* one year ago. It sure made my job a lot easier!

Now, after we all have a chance to recuperate, I worry about what he'll think of next!

W3IIM

SOS...

Perry Blum, N3AXJ

Our group of B-17 bombers just unloaded our bombs on Hamburg, Germany. Several other groups having done the same had left the city in shambles. Closing the bomb bay doors and making our turn for home felt good, but the fat lady was not ready to sing yet.

Looking out my radio room window, the flak from the ground guns looked like a black carpet. A few minutes later, our number three engine was hit and set on fire. This caused us to drop out of the group and made us a sitting duck for the German fighters (ME 109s and FW 190s). We caught a direct hit on the nose of our plane, wounding our bombardier and navigator. The pilot shouted on the intercom that he was going to dive the plane down to low ground level and hedgehop out of Germany. This maneuver prevented the fighters from coming up underneath us. The fire in the number three engine was getting dangerously close to the gas tanks in the wing.

We were now over the North Sea. our pilot told us we were going to ditch to put the fire out.

We had rehearsed ditching procedure in our training (with the exception of hitting the water, of course). The pilot and co-pilot stayed in their positions and the rest of the crew came to the radio room. We all sat down on the floor facing the rear of the plane, our knees up to our chests and backs against the wall. We each were assigned a number from one to eight. This gave us the order in which to exit through the hatch in the radio room.

The B-17 was a beautiful flying machine, but it was not designed to land on a body of water with three-foot waves. When we hit, we stopped—period! Water splashed in through the hatch, but we all managed to get out onto the wings, four on each side. The pilot and co-pilot got out through their windows in the cockpit. The rubber rafts in each side of the fuselage were released and automatically inflated (luck was with us—no holes from flak or bullets in the rafts). We paddled away from the plane, five in each raft, and saw the plane sink like a rock. From the time we hit the water till the plane sank was less than two minutes.

The navigator and bombardier were shot up pretty badly. We patched them up the best we could from the first-aid kits in the rafts.

We had been told that the British had a 90% record of picking up downed flyers, so we based our hopes on these statistics.

Besides the first-aid kit, each raft had drinking water, “C” rations, and a dingy radio. The radio had a crank on it which when turned would send out SOS ... SOS ... SOS, etc. (CW of course). After two days of bouncing around, our hopes of rescue started to diminish.

During the afternoon of the second day, a small German plane flew over us several times and left. We figured he was sending our position back to the Germans. A couple of hours later, a large three-engine flying boat picked us up and flew us back to Germany. We had just become part of the 10% the British didn't pick up.

To be continued—we hope!

another and never sent to the League.

“I understand that you cannot go so far as to make a list of the dos and don'ts of Amateur Radio. However, we look to you for clarification on this matter.

...Also, we have to look at the new hams who are coming into packet radio due to the no-code license, I am sure there will be some confusion on their part, and we need to help them get started without conflict between the League and 97.113.”

The FCC replied, in part.

“Section §97.113(a) specifically prohibits an amateur station from transmitting any communication, the purpose of which is to facilitate the business or commercial affairs of any party. ...The term “business,” in this instance, is used in the broadest context. It includes all types of communications that are intended to facilitate the regular business or commercial affairs of any party, whether individual or organization, whether for-profit or not-for-profit whether charitable or commercial, or whether government or non-government.

“...In your case, if amateur service frequencies are used to facilitate the collection or reporting of information for the ARRL, then the amateur service is being used to facilitate the regular business or commercial affairs of the ARRL. The use of the amateur service to transmit this information is prohibited by Section §97.113(a) of the Commission's Rules.”

Letter kicked off discussions

We understand that the Nothelfer letter kicked off a series of meetings between the

ARRL and the Commission about the business rule. The result of those meetings was revealed in a speech given by FCC Private Radio Bureau chief Ralph Haller/N4RH, to the ARRL National Convention in Saginaw, Michigan, August 24. Here are the remarks of N4RH:

“We can't help but be impressed with the pioneering work you are doing with your new high-speed systems. Not only are you able to accommodate the in-flux of new operators, but it appears from what you are telling us, you have an excess capacity [*emphasis added*].

“We understand from your letters and phone-calls that you are anxious that your excess capacity be used to help alleviate the demands being placed on the maritime frequencies, the common carriers, the public safety frequencies, the government systems, the business frequencies, and so on.

“The existing absolutely-no-business rule, unfortunately, often stands in the way of your helping out. Its well-meaning purpose is to help preserve the character of the amateur service. It is a device to prevent the exploitation of the amateur service. It does, with all the subtlety of a meat ax!

“We know that it is an unpopular rule within the amateur community. Quite frankly, we have always been more than a little uncomfortable with it. As frequency managers, we feel overly bureaucratic when we have to tell you that you must not use your unused amateur service frequencies for non-amateur purposes.

“After all, the real anti-exploitation rules are rooted in your respect for the principles for which your frequencies are made available to you, and by your good judgement.

⇒

AMATEUR RADIO BUSINESS SERVICE? FCC "Bombshell" Would Alter "No-Business Rule"

This article from the W5YI REPORT is reproduced below in its entirety.

In response to discussions with ARRL officials, and a letter from a Michigan amateur, the FCC suggested changes to the "no-business rule" that could have enormous impact on the Amateur Service.

Among other changes, the proposal would allow hams to conduct personal and club business over amateur frequencies; to make increased use of amateur spectrum by or for local governments, non-profits and the news media, and would permit payment of teachers to operate amateur stations. Even the long sought after permission to "order pizza" on the air would be granted.

Amateurs now provide some communications for others. But they are supposed to refrain from providing regular organizational or business communications for which landline telephone or cellular systems, business radio frequencies or other services are available. Amateur safety-of-life communications support is permitted, but should stop when the emergency is over and when other radio services should be used—even if the other services would cost money to use.

Those traditional policies would end under the new proposal. The FCC has suggested that the League file a Petition for Rulemaking [emphasis added] to begin the changes.

Key to the concept is that Amateur Radio is supposed to have "excess capacity"—more spectrum than it needs—and that the extra capacity could be opened up for non-amateur or quasi-amateur use. Emergencies would continue to take priority.

Regular amateur communications would be classified into nine categories, and non-amateur communications would take a secondary status.

The suggested changes are intended to reduce the pressure on the FCC from some net, bulletin and phone-patch operators, "swap shops," volunteer groups, marathon organizers, missionaries and organizations who want more liberal rules about what communications are permitted. The lobbying, letter writing and Congressional inquiries on this subject seem to be having an effect. The changes could transform Amateur Radio into more of a "Personal and Business Radio Service."

Filing ARRL reports by packet

Kim Nothelfer (call sign unknown) of Saginaw, Michigan, asked the FCC about filing ARRL Field Organization reports over amateur packet radio. "The report that I am referring to is called the FSD 212," Nothelfer wrote. "It tells the League how many people are available for volunteer emergency service. Their explanation to me is that it is OK to do so as long as the collected information is mailed to the League and not sent via Amateur Radio.

"If this is not all right to do, then would it be OK to send the information from one volunteer to another, the information accumulated, and not sent to the League, but kept in our state with our emergency coordinator? This would be from one volunteer to

THE W 3 T K Q REPORT

The Franklin Institute Science Museum

by
Jake Kovalchek,
AK2I

By the time you read this column, the station will have been visited by hundreds of amateurs, some new to amateur radio, and others who have been involved for many, many years. The frustrations will all be behind those who were personally involved in the station's reconstruction, but the memories will be etched into their hearts forever, for nothing like this has ever been accomplished by so few, for so many, in such a relatively short period of time.

It all began on March 24, 1991, when the first load of trash was removed from the back storage area, and the old equipment started to come down off the shelves. It all took place over a period of just 32 weeks!

Through all of the events that took place during the reconstruction, just what was learned that we must carefully store away for future generations? I have a few observations that I'd like to pass on to you for your meditation:

1. There are still some doubting Thomases as to the worth of any cause, and unless they can see something in it for themselves, the cry will go unanswered, as though the wind carried off the sounds before it reached their ears.
2. For others, the ability to develop with an idea is as exciting as a baby's first step. Thank God, these kinds of people are in abundance as members of our distinguished club and fraternity.
3. Some believe that the future is Now, and care not about the morrow. Why, I can only guess. I feel compassion, for lonely nights will soon become a part of their lives and little can be done to prevent it.
4. The exciting part remains for the group who became energized just by the idea, and whose egos fed off the sounds of two meters on a daily basis, for it was indeed good, and they showed their appreciation by donating of their limited resources. Thank God, the amateur radio fraternity is made up of these kinds of people, for it was they who caused this ripple of excitement to culminate into the new sounds of W3TKQ.

God Bless everyone for sharing their insight into tomorrow. Thank you everyone, even those who did not share our enthusiasm, because I firmly believe that all amateurs, every single one, no matter his or her philosophy, are the beneficiaries of W3TKQ.

LOOK!

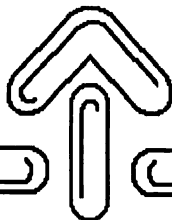
NOTICE

To provide sufficient time for the return of absentee ballots, the deadline for the December *BLURB* will be November 10. The issue will be in the mail by the 20th.

NOTICE

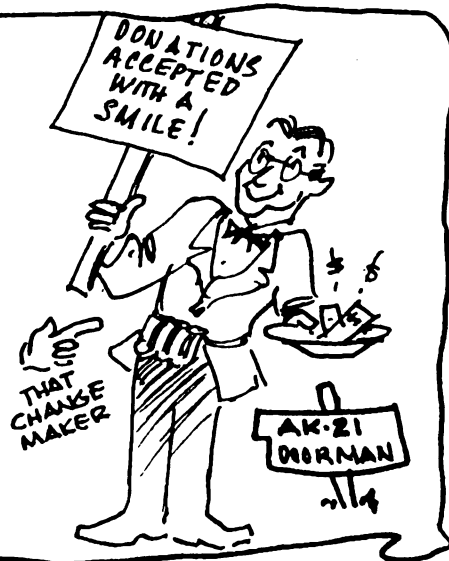
If you ordered a 'TKQ' staff shirt, and have not yet picked-it-up, you can do so at the November or December General Meetings. Please notify in advance Jinny, W3IIN, (215) 794-7623 so she can have your shirt ready.

Shirts not picked-up (by advance arrangement), will be mailed "postage C.O.D." after the December General Meeting.



**SAM'S
OTHER
CORNER**

**The INSTITUTE
HAS A NEW
DOORMAN
TO ACCEPT YOUR
DONATIONS
FOR THE FUNDING
OF
YOUR NEW TKQ'**



tower rose 250 feet in the air behind the barn. My signals to the west were nil. (Could I shunt-feed that tank?) I added another 130 feet of wire from the end of the antenna on the barn out past the base of the water tower to a tree in the old city cemetery. (So-called "dead end" of the antenna.) Shock excite a vertical, you say? My signals in all directions, and to the west, were vastly improved!

Field days were always a lot of fun. After WWII the Ocean View Amateur Radio Club went all out for field day. We rented all the 6-volt car batteries available from local gas stations for the field-day weekend. The Transmitter/Receiver was a Collins Navy TCS-12 with 12-volt dynamotor supply, a National NC-101-X, and a home-brew 10-meter rig. The site was an abandoned barracks and triangulation tower at Fort Story, VA. The antenna was 1,000 feet of flexible aeronautical "J" wire. The antenna ran from the barracks to the top of the tower and then across a salt-water pond to a 6-foot tree. It

was difficult to load the antenna on 10 meters, but an extra 4-foot piece of wire added to the antenna lead made all the difference in loading. W4DHz scored high on that field day!

After such a good field day showing, the next year we chose another location, The "J" wire was fastened to a large helium filled radiosonde balloon. The antenna was let out until the balloon could no longer lift the weight of the "J" wire and began to drift with the wind, placing the antenna at an angle. This year the signals were almost as strong as the previous year. Our enthusiasm was short lived. A knock at the door of the shack by a Norfolk County Deputy Sheriff shut down our field day. Norfolk Municipal Airport had sighted a captive balloon in their approach airspace! The deputy followed the "J" wire to its source; field day ended with the lowering of the balloon. Then came the big QLF pig-out; all food and drinks were consumed amid much planning for next year's field day

QST

You are invited to attend a seminar conducted by the -NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE - Tuesday, October 29.

Bucks County Emergency Management Agency is hosting the National Weather Service for this seminar aimed at Public Safety and Public Service personnel. This is not to be confused with the weather spotter seminar. In this presentation, we will get an inside look at the major reorganization going on within the National Weather Service, the "modernization" of the NWS and their new radar and electronic systems. They will give an overview of the weather products, explain the basics in forecasting, and differences between a statement, a watch, and a warning.

Plan to assemble at the Emergency Services Training Center before 1900 hours when the presentation will begin. Call me if you think you'll be attending so I know how many to prepare for.

The Emergency Services Training Center is located on Route 611 south of Doylestown, across from the Barn Shopping Center. If you are proceeding north on 611, turn left at the traffic light just north of Almshouse Road. Coming south on 611, turn right just past Edison Furlong Road and the Neshaminy Creek bridge. Talk-in will be on the Doylestown repeater, 147.390 MHz.

Drex, W3ICC

of Paul's '32 Plymouth coupe. All pieces finally arrived at W8FHB's back yard where they were eventually reassembled with new hardware on a newly prepared base and foundation. A long 2x2, out the top of the tower, was used to support one end of the antenna. The tower was painted at alternate levels red and white, just like the commercial radio towers of the day. A beautiful sight for all (except neighbors) to behold.

In the 1930s, northern Ohio was covered with electric railways, called inter-urban transit lines. When General Motors pushed the sale of buses and motor coaches, the electric interurban lines went out of business. As a result, many wooden poles, along the abandoned right-of-way, became available for sale, and hams paid 50 cents each for a used trolley pole.

Armed with a receipt for a pole, Bob, W8NZT, of Fremont Ohio, loaded a logging chain into the rumble seat of his sister's 1931

Model A Ford. The stretch of right-of-way where the pole was located was about three miles outside of town. The rails and ties had been removed from the road bed, so it was a slow bumpy ride to the site. We picked a good looking pole, moved it into position, and chained the pole to the rear axle housing. Red bandanas were fastened to the butt end of the pole. A slow bumpy ride back the road bed to the highway, and then a careful ride through the paved streets of town (unobserved by the local police) finally arriving at Bob's house. The bandanas were worn out; the pole butt was somewhat worn flat on one side. I suspect the Ford had a worn butt also.

My first 160-meter antenna, at W8VVS, stretched between a tree in front of the house and a 2x4 nailed to the roof of the barn behind the house. The tree had a pulley with a pick-axe forged-casting to weight the antenna, and keep it taut. We lived at the highest elevation in town, and the city water

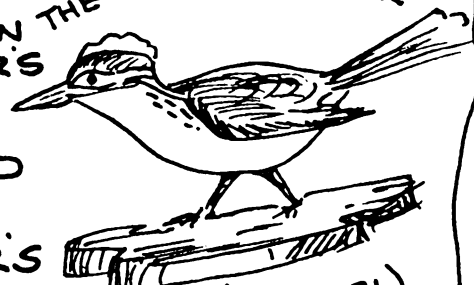
SAM'S CORNER

A WELL KNOWN THE ROAD RUNNER
WOOD CARVER'S
MODEL

TO BE RAFFLED
OFF *
AT DECEMBER'S
MEETING.

SEE OR CALL
JAKE FOR DETAILS.

* TO HELP PAY FOR OUR NEW TKQ STATION



"JAKE'S (AK21)
"THANKSGIVING
TURKEY"

Amateurs I've Met, and Their Antennas

Paul Bohlander, W3VVS

Many of the hams I worked before WWII on 160 meters are now "silent keys." I thought perhaps some of you might be interested in reading about some of their early "ham" antennas.

Bob, W8PZN, of Erlin Ohio, followed the 1936 ARRL Handbook details for the traditional "A" frame mast—with one small variation. Bob used three 24-foot 2x4s (instead of 22-foot 2x2s) to fabricate the structure. The 2x4s were laid on the ground in the apple orchard, and all assembly was proceeding well until it was time to spread the two ends and insert the bottom spreaders. After much grunting and foul language, the spreaders were installed, the footings placed, and the structure raised above the orchard. What a wonderful sight to see a 42-foot "A" frame towering above the orchard and supporting one end of a 160-meter antenna! The unpainted 2x4s assumed a rack and twist after the first rain storm.

Harry, W8QPJ, of Republic Ohio, worked part-time at a Texaco service station. Harry thought that throwing away all those metal quart oil cans was a waste of good material. An article in QST set him to work on the "oil-can vertical." A wooden trough was needed to support the cans while they were soldered at their adjoining rims. A total of 38 oil cans were used to make the one-half wavelength vertical element for 10 meters. A quarter-wave matching stub and open wire line was used to couple to the transmitter. The oil cans were mounted on an inverted flower pot which, in turn, was supported by a shelf on the side of the house. A similar antenna project for 20 meters was abandoned because of "structural" failures; not due to lack of oil cans or solder.

In 1936 the Radio Club of Ross High School received permission to erect an antenna on the roof of the school building. A trip to the local auto junk yard yielded two Model T Ford magnetos. The salvaged magnets were donated to the Physics Lab. After unwinding the magnetos, the ribbons were joined and a "long-wire" ribbon antenna was erected, which lasted many years.

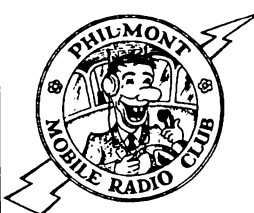
Bud, W8UPO, of Tiffin Ohio, salvaged many pieces of iron pipe. Bud joined them together with couplings and reducers until a total length of 90 feet was made up as a mast to support one end of his 160-meter antenna. Each time an attempt was made to raise this heavy monster, something snapped, fell or broke. The final mast, bent and much misaligned, stood 60 feet tall. A 4-foot fluorescent tube was taped to one end of the half-wave antenna; the tube flashed a streak of light on modulation peaks! Bud's father made him remove the fluorescent tube from the antenna after several sightings of shooting stars were reported in northern Seneca County.

When rural electrification took place on the farms of northern Ohio, the need for windmills was replaced by electric-driven well pumps. Paul, W8FHB, of Bradner Ohio, bought a complete windmill tower from a farmer for the sum of \$5.00; however, the tower was to be dismantled and moved at Paul's expense. Hams are great at helping on antenna projects, and on the appointed day, hams from miles around descended on the farm. Each ham was armed with a heavy ball-peen hammer, hack saw, gloves, and assorted cold chisels. The tower came down in short order. Pieces were numbered and stacked in several cars, as well as in the trunk

1991

NOVEMBER

1991

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		<i>Politics is the art of misstating issues.</i>			1	2
3 2M NCS AK2I 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3PWG	4 <i>Will Rogers 1879</i>	5 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM <i>Election Day</i>	6 GENERAL MEETING at The Franklin Institute Ole Timers' Night Refreshments - at 7:00 PM Meeting starts at 7:30	7 LICENSE EXAMS at The Franklin Institute Registration begins at 6:00 Doors close at 6:30 PM <i>sharp!</i>	8	9
10 2M NCS K3JJO 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3AOA	11 <i>Veteran's Day</i>	12 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	13 DIRECTORS' MEETING at N3GLU & KB3IV's	14	15	16 <i>Sadie Hawkins Day Leonid Meteor Shower</i>
17 2M NCS NS3Y 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3RCE	18	19 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	20	21	22	23
24 2M NCS N3FVI 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS AK2I	25	26 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	27	28	29	30 <i>Thanksgiving Day</i> <i>Hurricane Season Ends</i>